The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,305.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. 1787.

LOST or MISLAID, on the road betwixt London and Edinburgh, out of a Stage Coach, about the 24th or 25th of July last, a BOX, containing 24 dozen Watch Main Springs; 6 dozen Sr. Thimbles, No. 141. on paper; 6 dozen ditto, Silver, No. 142. ditto; 7 Silver Watches, name *Allan*, of the following Numbers, 6340, 6342, 6432, 6434, 6436, 6167.

The box was addreſſed to *Robert Henderſon, Edinburgh.*

Any perſon who will bring the above to the Publiſher of this paper, or give ſuch information concerning it as may be the means of recovering all or any of the above articles, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

And it is begged, that if any of the watches, &c. are offered to ſale, they may be detained and information given as above.

A POINTER LOST.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Graſsmarket of Edinburgh, the 2d or 3d of September current, A LARGE POINTER BITCH, with red and white hair intermixed. She anſwers to the name of JUNO, has remarkably large nipples, and is believed to be with whelps. There was a black leather collar round her neck, with her maſter's name engraved on a plate of braſs.

Any perſon having her in cuſtody, upon ſending her to the publiſher of this paper, ſhall be paid all expences, and no queſtions aſked; but if ſhe ſhall be detained after this notice, the perſon guilty, if found out, will be proſecuted with rigour.

A Brown Terrier Dog found.

THERE was found ſome weeks ago, a BROWN TERRIER DOG, on the road from Glaſgow to Stirling.

Any perſon who has loſt a dog of that kind, upon applying to the Town-Clerk of Dunfermline's Office, may have the ſame, upon paying the neceſſary expences.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,

Lombard Street, London.

PERSONS inſured by this Company, whoſe annual Premiums will fall due at MICHAELMAS, are requeſted to take notice, That printed acquittances (iſſued from and chequed at this Office) are now in the hands of the ſeveral Agents.

The Agents of the Phœnix Company for Scotland are,
JOHN STENHOUSE, Eſq; Edinburgh,
HARRY LUMSDEN, Eſq; Aberdeen,
Meſſ. LOUDON, CRAIGIE, and CO. Glaſgow,
Mr THOMAS SANDEMAN, Perth.

It is acknowledged on every ſide, that the equitable ſyſtem upon which Inſurances againſt Fire are now effected has been ſecured to the Public by the liberal plan of this Company; and the Office has, in return, been honoured with uncommon marks of public approbation, as the rapid extenſion of its buſineſs fully proves.

N. B. The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that this Company is not founded on the principle of the Contribution-ſhip Societies, in which perſons inſured are liable for the loſſes of others, but that, on the contrary, the policies of this Office contain a full engagement to pay the whole amount of any loſs ſuſtained; for which purpoſe, the Company holds in readineſs an ample fund in government ſecurities, and at all times diſcharges the demands of ſufferers with as much honour and promptitude as any Inſurance Company of Great Britain, acting with or without a charter.

☞ Printed propoſals, containing the rates of Inſurance, and full information of the rules, may be had gratis at the houſe of every Agent.

By order of the Directors,
H. A. HARDY, Sec. of the Country Department.

EDINBURGH Sept. 26. 1787.

At a Meeting of the Tackſmen of the Street Dung of Edinburgh,

Being Thirty of the Farmers who live within three miles of the Toll Bars

THE Meeting had under their conſideration, the intimation in the newſpapers of an intended application to Parliament, for making ſome alterations in the Turnpike Laws of this County; and being certainly informed that one of theſe alterations is to ſubject DUNG to pay a toll, or to be carried in broad wheelled carriages—The Meeting, after mature deliberation, are unanimouſly of opinion, that ſuch an alteration will be highly detrimental to farming in this part of the country.—To uſe broad wheelled carriages in any caſe, will be attended with great diſadvantage, and in ſome caſes next to impoſſible.—It will effectually put a ſtop to the uſing of ſingle horſe carts in huſbandry-work, one of the greateſt improvements that has been introduced for leſſening the expence of carriage.—To pay a toll for Dung, is what the farmer will not be able to afford, and of courſe muſt tend greatly to reduce the high ſtate of cultivation the lands around this metropolis have been brought to of late. They conſider it to be a meaſure that will operate in a very oppreſſive and partial manner, as it is only calculated to affect thoſe chiefly reſiding within four miles of Edinburgh, who already pay conſiderably more tolls than it takes to keep all the Roads they travel on; and far more in proportion to the advantages derived from them, than what is paid by thoſe who live at a greater diſtance.—They are paying a penny, nay, the greateſt part of them pay 2 d. and 3 d. per mile for every cart load they ſend to market; when moſt others in the country do not pay half a farthing, and no inconſiderable extent of it enjoys next to a total exemption in carrying the whole produce of their lands to market on good turnpike roads; and if ſuch an alteration takes place, as is propoſed, this inequality will be encreaſed in ſo enormous a degree, as to triple the tolls upon them; while thoſe who are deriving far greater advantages from the Turnpike Roads, will continue to pay next to nothing.—They regret it much, and it is with the utmoſt reluctance that the Members of this Meeting take any ſtep which does not coincide with the views of the Honourable Truſtees for the Turnpike Roads; but the unſupportable weight of the load they are threatened with, impels them to uſe every legal endeavour to avert a grievance that will be felt in ſo ſerious a manner; for although the burden will ultimately fall upon the proprietors, the tenants muſt bear it during the currency of their preſent leaſes.

Therefore, the Meeting appoint David Johnſton in Corſtorphin, George Robertſon in Granton, Robert Cleghorn in Saughton Mills, Thomas Scott in Craiglockart, Samuel Johnſton in Niddry, James Bell in Greenbank, with Peter Handyſide in Showfair their Preſes, any three of whom to be a quorum, as a Committee to attend the firſt Meeting of the Truſtees for the Turnpike Roads, and to preſent a memorial in their name, ſtating the hardſhip that ſuch an alteration would ſubject them to; and they empower the Committee to meet, and co-operate with the Gentlemen and other Farmers who will be aggrieved by the meaſure, in taking ſuch ſteps as may be deemed neceſſary for preventing the hardſhip from coming upon them; and appoint theſe their reſolutions to be inſerted in the Edinburgh newſpapers.

Signed, by appointment of the Meeting, by
PETER HANDYSIDE, Preſes.

Print and Drawing-Material Shop,

South-eaſt Corner of the Parliament Cloſe,

EDINBURGH.

THOMAS BROWN reſpectfully informs the Nobility and the Public, That he has juſt received a new aſſortment of DRAWING MATERIALS of all kinds, and a fine collection of NEW PRINTS; and, for the better ſerving the country, Reeves's Water Colours are now to be had at the ſhops of Meſſ. Duncan, bookſeller, Moncrieff, apothecary, Alexander, painter, and Gillies, bookſeller, Glaſgow; Meſſ. Morriſon and Son, Perth; Mr R. Nicol, bookſeller, Dundee; and wholeſale by appointment, at the ſhop in the Parliament Cloſe.

T. Brown has always on hand a good and general aſſortment of Stationary Articles, Drawing Books, Maps, and Atlaſſes, Fillagree and Gum Flower Paper, Wire-wove Papers, Pocket Books, &c.

Engraving and Copperplate Printing quickly executed; Maps mounted on rollers, or for the pocket; and orders will be punctually attended to.

☞ Prints lent to draw from.

TEA WAREHOUSE,

At the head of Goſford's Cloſe, oppoſite to the Earthen Bridge, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh,

JOHN GRINDLAY begs leave reſpectfully to inform his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, That he has juſt now returned from the Indian ſales, where he purchaſed a large ſupply of the different qualities of Teas, all which he is determined to ſell genuine as imported from the cheſts, and at the following prices; can recommend them as being good bargains:

	per lib. s.	d.		per gallon. s.	d.
Black Teas,	2	6	Foreign Brandy,	8	0
Ditto,	3	8	Beſt Double Rum,	8	0
Ditto,	4	2	Good ditto,	6	6
Ditto,	4	8	Single ditto,	5	0
Ditto,	5	8	Holland Gin,	6	0
And real Gottenburgh ditto,	6	2	Britiſh Brandy,	4	6
Fine Greens,	8	0	Ditto Gin,	3	6
Together with other inferior ditto.			Highland Whiſky,	4	0
			Rectified Whiſky for Punch,	3	9
			Good old Whiſky,	3	3
			Good ditto,	3	0
			Proof ditto,	2	10

N. B. Commiſſions from town and country will be punctually attended to, and permits granted for the above goods to any part in Scotland.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS.

ON Tueſday the 23d of October 1787, the ſeveral Claſſes in the UNITED COLLEGE of ST ANDREWS will begin to be taught.

VIZ.

The *Public and Private Humanity Claſſes,*	by Prof. HUNTER.
The *Public and Private Greek Claſſes,*	by Dr HILL.
The *Claſſes for Logic and Rhetoric,* and for the *Practice of Compoſition and Elocution,*	by Prof. BARRON.
The *Moral Philoſophy Claſs,*	by Prof. COOK.
The *Natural Philoſophy Claſs,*	by Dr FORREST.
The *firſt and ſecond Mathematical Claſſes,*	by Prof. VILANT.
The *Civil Hiſtory Claſs,*	by Prof. CLEGHORN.
The *Claſſes for Anatomy and Medicine,*	by Dr FLINT.

As Prof. HUNTER has now got a houſe adjoining to the College, ſuch of the Young Gentlemen lodging in the College, as chuſe it, may be entruſted to his care, on reaſonable terms.

On Tueſday the 6th November, the Foundation Burſaries will be diſpoſed of, as uſual, by comparative trial.

WANTED,

A PERSON of credit to contract with, who will purchaſe a large quantity of TIMBER of exceeding fine quality, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand feet of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Beech, Lime and Birch, from 60 to 80 years old, and from 15 to 30 inches diameter. It will be ſold by the foot, at the price to be agreed on, and delivered at a quay on the ſide of the Forth, where it can be laid under cover, and from whence boats can take it away every tide to Leith, or to Glaſgow by the Canal, or to any other place of ſale. One thouſand feet or more, ſo much of every kind as deſired, will be delivered every year, till the whole is carried away, and a certain ſum fixed to be paid annually, correſponding to the quantity to be taken yearly. Any perſon willing to enter into ſuch a contract will pleaſe apply before the firſt of November next to Mr Alexander Duncan, clerk to the ſignet, or to Mr Robert Mackilloch writer in Stirling, who will inform them where the timber may be ſeen growing, and as to other particulars.

Whale Oil and Whale Bone.

ON Monday the 1ſt October, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Warehouſes of Meſſrs Peter and Francis Forreſter and Co. Leith, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

About 16 tons of WHALE OIL, and about 15 hundred wright of WHALE BONE.

The Bone is of a large ſize, and will be ſold in one lot; the Oil will be put up in different lots, as purchaſers may incline.

ROUP OF

Horſes, Diſtillery, and Huſbandry Utenſils, &c.

TO be SOLD at Lugton, by Dalkeith, by public roup, on Thurſday the 4th of October,

Nine HORSES, all in good condition; alſo one COW, and a variety of Labouring Utenſils, conſiſting of CARTS, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, &c.—And at ſame time and place, The Whole Diſtillery Utenſils belonging to the Diſtillery at Lugton, lately occupied by Thomas Watterſton diſtiller, conſiſting of two STILLS, one of 100 gallons contents, and the other about 50 gallons, a COPPER, WASH TUN, COOLERS, PUNCHEONS, HOGSHEADS, and HALF HOGSHEADS, &c.

The roup to begin with the Diſtillery Utenſils at eleven o'clock, and to continue till the whole be ſold off.

All perſons having claims on Mr Watterſton, are deſired immediately to lodge the ſame, with the vouchers, with Alexander Aliſon, or John Peat, writers in Edinburgh, two of the truſtees for his Creditors.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as ſhall be afterwards more particularly advertiſed, the Lands and Eſtate of PITRICHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the pariſh of Udney, and county of Aberdeen.

For further particulars application to be made to William Macdonald writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clerk, the factor, at Aberdeen.

INN AT CUPAR ANGUS.

ADAM LITSTER, under a deep ſenſe of the many favours he has experienced from his Friends and the Public ſince his commencing buſineſs at Cupar, deſires in this public manner to return them his moſt grateful thanks, and hopes, by his care and attention, to merit the continuance of their future friendſhip, which he hereby begs leave to ſolicit.

It ſurpriſed him not a little to obſerve in the Edinburgh Newſpapers of laſt Saturday, an advertiſement by Mr MacLean at Glammis, prefaced *An Appeal to the Public*, which, he is ſorry to ſay, is not altogether conſonant to truth; and particularly that part of it is entirely void of foundation, which mentions, "That Mr Litſter ſhould have told travellers, that they ought to go on to Forfar without ſtopping, as there was no dependence upon getting any thing proper at Glammis."—He calls upon Mr M'Lean to mention the company or individual to whom he ever ſaid ſo, becauſe he is confident he never can, no ſuch expreſſion having, ſo far as he recollects, ever eſcaped him.

It has been Mr Litſter's invariable practice hitherto, and he means ſtill to follow the ſame rule, to cauſe his chaiſes go to Glammis or Forfar, *as the Company inclines*, as it would ſurely be preſumption in him in a high degree to pretend to dictate to travellers at what place they ſhould ſtop, whether at Glammis or Forfar, neither of theſe ſtages being an over-fatiguing one for his horſes.

Cupar Angus, 25th September 1787.

From the CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Of the 22d of February 1787, received by the Earl of Oxford, juſt arrived.

The Right Hon the Governor General reviewed the artillery at Dum Dum, on the 19th of February. The corps made a fine appearance, and went through their different manœuvres with much exactneſs; his Lordſhip expreſſed himſelf to Colonel Pearſe, highly ſatisfied with the behaviour of the officers and men. After the review was over, Colonel Pearſe gave a public breakfaſt to the corps, and a very numerous company of ladies and gentlemen. Amongſt others preſent, were the Right Hon. the Governor General, the Hon. Mr Stuart, Mr Shore, Colonel Roſs, General Carnac, &c. &c.

On Monday laſt arrived from China the Britannia ſhow, Fowler. She left Canton the 27th of December, and Macao the 1ſt of January: ſhe touched at Malacca on the 14th, where ſhe found the Company's ſhip Worceſter, which cannot reach China before next ſeaſon.

Of the 30 ſhips which ſailed from England for China, 28 had arrived. The London, which had been ſeen lately pretty well to the eaſtward, daily expected; and the Worceſter, complete the number. Two had ſailed from Canton, ſome time before the Britannia left it; five more were loaded, but a ſtoppage to trade, for ten days, having taken place, of courſe they could not ſail till that period was elapſed. This ſtoppage was the effect of internal police, not the conſequence of any miſunderſtanding between the Chineſe and foreigners.

A good deal of tea had come down the country; but many of the Indiamen would not ſail till late for England.

NEW FASHIONS AT PARIS.

The preſent ton conſiſts of a plain muſlin caraco or robe, the ſkirt of which is pinked in point.

A petticoat, made and flounced with the ſame ſort of muſlin.

Over this caraco and petticoat, they wear a large cloak or mantle made of black gauze, and flounced round with the ſame, which is croſſed before, then carried behind, there tied, and left flowing down the middle of the petticoat, till it reaches the flounce.

Theſe cloaks or mantles are juſt adopted by the ladies of the firſt rank.

The head-dreſs conſiſts of a cap, formed with a roſe-coloured crape head-piece, the wing and trimmings of white gauze, a very broad ribbon of the colour of (Queue de Serin) Goldfinch's tail, is placed round the cap, and forming a very large bow behind.

On the neck they wear a large buffont of white gauze, carried up near the chin, apparently very open.

Yellow ſhoes, with white trimming, yellow gloves, and roſe colour fans.

The demi riding coats for undreſs have alſo received a new embelliſhment, which gives them a great ſhew of gaiety; it conſiſts in the difference of the colour of the collars and buttons from that of the riding coat; the moſt prevailing is the white taffety riding coat, with collar and buttons of an imperial purple, or Biſhop's violet colour.

Some ladies wear violet petticoats, or the petticoat white, with the corſage or ſhape of the ſtays, ample green, if the petticoat is violet; or the corſage violet, if the petticoat is white; and they are both ſo attracting, it is difficult which to prefer.

On the neck they wear a ſingle handkerchief, full puffed out, and open at top.

The hair is all over in ſmall buckles, four diviſions of which in two ranks fall on each ſide the neck; the hair behind flows à la Conſeilliere, tied by two light blue ribbons placed at equal diſtances.

On the head they wear a bonnet or cap à la Calpigi, (a perſonage in the New Opera of Tararo); this is a ſpecies of Turkiſh cap, which is not improper, as Calpigi is one of the Grand Signior's Seraglio. It is formed of white gauze, and encircled with a band of crape, of the colour (Queue de Serin, Goldfinch's tail, the ends of which hang down on the right ſide; on the ſame ſide is placed a very large bow, of broad violet colour ribbon, above which is a large bouquet of different artificial flowers—in front of the cap is another bouquet of artificial roſes only—behind the whole is attached a large tufted veil of white crape, which falls very low.

Another cap, alſo much in faſhion, is compoſed of a ſingle crown or head piece, of light blue crape, trimmed with white gauze, pinked, and fallen very low behind, encircled with a pale yellow crape band in ſmall puffs, and a broad violet coloured bow in front.

LITERATURE.

It is with pleaſure we inform the Public, that ſeveral learned ſocieties have been eſtabliſhed in Denmark, under the patronage and protection of the Crown.

1. The Royal Society of Sciences.

2. The Royal Society for the improvement of the Daniſh Hiſtory and Language.

3. A Commiſſion, appointed by the preſent King for directing the legacy made by Arnas Magnuſſon, a native of Iceland. This Magnuſſon, being a Profeſſor in the Univerſity of Copenhagen, travelled many years over Iceland for the purpoſe of collecting manuſcripts. Many of theſe were deſtroyed in the dreadful fire, which, in the year 1738, reduced the great part of Copenhagen to aſhes. The remainder, conſiſting of fourteen hundred volumes, including many thouſand original deeds and records, he gave to the Univerſity. All theſe manuſcripts are to be publiſhed; and for defraying their expence the Profeſſor bequeathed his whole fortune. The preſent Members of the Royal Commiſſion for Arneſian legacy are men equally diſtinguiſhed by rank and learning.

Among the publications which have appeared are the following, written in Icelandic language, and tranſlated into Latin, with a gloſſary.

1. The Hiſtory of the Orkneys.

2. The Hiſtory of the firſt Settlement in Iceland, by Norwegians, Scotch, Iriſh, and Emigrants from the Weſtern Iſlands of Scotland, or Hebrides.

All theſe manuſcripts have lately been publiſhed at the expence of Lord Sohm, who not only pays ſalaries to ſeveral ſtudents for tranſlating old manuſcripts, but alſo keeps his library, conſiſting of more than one hundred any twenty thouſand volumes, open to the inſpection of all men of letters, and conſtantly adds to it the beſt new publications on all ſubjects, and in all languages. His ſelection of books in geography is ſuppoſed to be the largeſt and moſt complete in the world; among which there is an unparalled Chorographical Collection relating to Great Britain. This library has coſt its munificent owner about forty thouſand pounds.

AMBASSADORS.

Next to a change of Miniſters at home, is wanted a change of Miniſters abroad. It has been obſerved by Lord Bacon, "that a monarch is never reſpected at the Court of another, unleſs he is properly repreſented there." For this reaſon, it has always been the care of an able Miniſter at home to ſend able Ambaſſadors abroad.

But this principle, ſo wiſe, and ſo juſt, which has been confirmed by the experience of ages, and is, in itſelf, ſo manifeſtly obvious, that it wants neither explanation, nor recommendation, has been of late reverſed.

Who has been ſent to the Court of France, which is the moſt ſubtile and intriguing court upon the Continent?—The *Duke of Dorſet.*—Is there any man prepared to ſay, that his Grace is a perſon of the firſt-rate abilities? His Grace would not thank the man who paid him that compliment. And the Miniſter himſelf does not ſeem to have entertained any high opinion of the Duke, by ſending Mr Eden to negociate the moſt important points at the French Court. The Duke is at home.

What is the caſe in Holland, the preſent ſeene of action and commotion? The Ambaſſador is not confided in. Whenever there is any thing important, and ſecret, to be tranſacted, the buſineſs is committed to Mr Grenville.

Who is Ambaſſador to Spain?—*Nobody* *.

Who to Sweden?—*Nobody* †.

Who to Pruſſia?—*Nobody* §.

Who to Ruſſia?—*Nobody* ‡.

The above (except Sweden) are the principal powers engaged in the preſent diſputes.

Lord Stormont, Sir Joſeph Yorke, and every other man ſuppoſed to be in any degree acquainted with foreign affairs, are proſcribed.

It is our misfortune at this time to be involved in foreign affairs; and either to have no Ambaſſadors at thoſe very Courts, where theſe affairs are moſt intereſting, or to have ſuch men, whoſe abilities will add nothing to their ſituations.

From this very weak and imperfect repreſentation; weak, becauſe the language is not deſigned to inflame; and imperfect, becauſe not half is ſaid which might be ſaid;—would not any man of plain underſtanding aſk this plain queſtion—The error being palpable, why is it perſevered in?

* Several have been appointed, but none have been ſent.
† Sir T. Wroughton is dead.
§ Lord Dairymple is at home.
‡ Mr Fitzherbert is coming home.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Maſter,

Is now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 4th October 1787.

This veſſel is fitted up in the moſt elegant manner for the commodation of paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh; and at Mrs Hay's, Leith.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 22.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Encouraging Seamen and Landmen to enter themſelves on Board his Majeſty's Ships of War.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it is our Royal intention to give all due encouragement to all ſuch ſeamen and landmen who ſhall voluntarily enter themſelves in our ſervice; we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to publiſh this our Royal Proclamation: And we do hereby promiſe and declare, That all ſuch able ſeamen, not above the age of fifty, nor under the age of twenty years, fit for our ſervice, who ſhall, on or before the thirty-firſt day of October next, voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in our Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of our ſhips, or officers employed in tenders, or at rendezvous on ſhore, for raiſing men for the ſervice of our navy, ſhall receive, as our Royal bounty, the ſum of three pounds each man; and all ſuch ordinary ſeamen, fit for our ſervice, who ſhall ſo enter themſelves as aforeſaid, ſhall receive the ſum of two pounds each man; and all ſuch able-bodied landmen, not above the age of thirty-five, nor under the age of twenty years, who ſhall ſo enter themſelves as aforeſaid, ſhall receive the ſum of twenty ſhillings each man, as our Royal bounty; ſuch reſpective ſums to be paid them by the reſpective Clerks of the Cheques, reſiding at the ports or places where the ſhips into which they ſhall be entered ſhall be, immediately after the third muſter of ſuch ſeamen and landmen: And we do declare, that the qualifications of the ſeamen and landmen ſo entering themſelves as aforeſaid, ſhall be certified by the Captain, Maſter, and Boatſwain of the ſhip or veſſel where they ſhall enter. And for prevention of any abuſes, by any perſons leaving the veſſels to which they ſhall belong, and entering themſelves on board any other our ſhips or veſſels, in order to obtain the ſaid bounty-money, we do hereby declare and command, That ſuch ſeamen and landmen belonging to any of our ſhips or veſſels, as ſhall abſent themſelves from any of the ſaid ſhips or veſſels to which they ſhall belong, and ſhall enter themſelves on board any other of our ſaid ſhips or veſſels, in order to obtain the ſaid bounty, ſhall not only loſe the wages due to them in the ſhips or veſſels they ſhall leave, but alſo be ſeverely puniſhed according to their demerits.

Given at our Court at St James's, the twenty-firſt day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, in the twenty-ſeventh year of our reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from ſerving Foreign Princes and States, and for granting Rewards for diſcovering ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal themſelves.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we are informed, That great numbers of mariners and ſeafaring men, our natural-born ſubjects, are in the ſervice of divers foreign Princes and States, to the prejudice of our kingdom; we have therefore thought it neceſſary, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to publiſh this our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all maſters of ſhips, pilots, mariners, ſeamen, ſhipwrights, and other ſeafaring men whatſoever and wherefoever, (being our natural born ſubjects) who are in the pay or ſervice of any foreign Prince or State, or do ſerve in any foreign ſhip or veſſel, That forthwith they, and every of them, do (according to their known and bounden duty and allegiance) withdraw themſelves, depart from, and quit ſuch foreign ſervices, and return home to their native countries. And farther, we do hereby ſtrictly prohibit and forbid all maſters of ſhips, pilots, mariners, ſeamen, ſhipwrights, and other ſeafaring men whatſoever, (being our natural-born ſubjects) from entering, and do charge and command them, and every of them, from hence forth to forbear to enter themſelves into the pay or ſervice of any foreign Prince or State, or to ſerve in any foreign ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, without our ſpecial licenſe firſt had and obtained in that behalf; to all which we expect due obedience and exact conformity. And we do hereby publiſh and declare, that the offenders to the contrary ſhall not only incur our juſt diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their contempt according to the utmoſt ſeverities of the law. And we do hereby declare, that if any ſuch maſters of ſhips, pilots, mariners, ſeamen, ſhipwrights, or other ſeafaring men, (being our ſubjects) ſhall be taken in any foreign ſervice by the Turks, Algerines, or any others, they ſhall not be reclaimed by us as ſubjects of Great Britain. And we do hereby further promiſe and declare, That a reward of two pounds for every able, and thirty ſhillings for every ordinary ſeaman, ſhall be paid any perſon who ſhall diſcover any ſeaman or ſeamen who may ſecrete themſelves, ſo that ſuch ſeaman or ſeamen ſhall be taken for our ſaid ſervice by any of our ſea officers employed for raiſing men; the ſaid rewards to be paid for any ſeaman or ſeamen ſo diſcovered and taken in and about London, by the principal officers and commiſſioners of our navy: And at the out-ports by the naval officers (where there are any); and (where there are no naval officers) by the Collectors of our Cuſtoms, immediately upon a certificate being produced to the ſaid principal officers and commiſſioners of our navy, naval officers, or collectors reſpectively, by the perſon who may make diſcovery of any ſeaman or ſeamen as aforeſaid, certifying his name, and the name or names and number of ſeamen procured in conſequence of his diſcovery; the ſaid certificate to be given by ſuch officer as may take ſuch ſeaman or ſeamen for our ſervice.

Given at our Court at St James's, the twenty-firſt day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in the twenty-ſeventh year of our reign.

GOD Save the KING.

St James's, Sept. 21.

This day his Excellency the Marquis del Campo, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Court of Spain, had his firſt private audience of his Majeſty to deliver his credentials:

To which he was introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Hague, September 18.

On Thurſday laſt the Pruſſian army, under the command of his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Brunſwick, paſſed the river at Nimeguen, and advanced from thence in three columns. On their approach the Rhingrave of Salm evacuated Utrecht, after having nailed up 140 pieces of cannon, which he was obliged to leave behind him, and deſtroyed, as far as he was able, the powder and other ſtores, retiring with what he could collect of the garriſon, in great diſorder, towards Amſterdam and Naerden. On Sunday, the Prince of Orange's troops entered the towns of Utrecht, Montfort, and the Vaart; and no oppoſition was made in any part of the province.

Intelligence was received at the Hague of Gorcum, Dordt, Schoonhoven, and ſeveral other of the principal towns of South-Holland having ſurrendered, without bloodſhed, to the Duke of Brunſwick. The States of Holland iſſued orders for breaking and diſarming the free corps; and late this evening they paſſed a reſolution for reſtoring his Serene Highneſs the Stadtholder to all his rights and honours, with the command of this garriſon; and a deputation is appointed to the Duke of Brunſwick, and a letter ſent off to invite the Prince of Orange to return to his reſidence here

[This Gazette alſo contains his Majeſty's proclamation, ſetting forth, That there is reaſon to believe that little attention is paid to the Royal proclamation iſſued in April 1776, reſpecting the gold coin. It is therefore declared, as it was in that proclamation, that gold more deficient than is ſpecified in the following table, ſhall not paſs current, viz.

		Dwts.	*Grs.*
Guineas,	—	5	8
Half guineas,		2	16
Quarter guineas,		1	8

And all pieces more deficient than the above are ordered to be cut and defaced, agreeable to the acts of Parliament, chap. 70. ſect. 7. and chap. 92 ſect. 3. of the 14th year of his preſent Majeſty.]

[This Gazette contains an order for the half pay to ſea officers from the 1ſt of January to the 30th of June, the payment to commence at the Navy Office, on the 1ſt of October — Alſo all navy and victualling bills regiſtered in the months of Auguſt, September, and October, 1786, are ordered to be paid.]

MAILS.

Arrived—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.
Due.—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept* 24.

Vienna, Aug. 24. We learn from Conſtantinople, that thirteen frigates and a number of brigantines ſailed from thence for the Black Sea. They add, that five hundred Aſiatic troops are arrived in that capital, and are to go to the coaſt of the Black Sea

Vienna, Sept. 5. The demands made by Ruſſia of the Porte are no longer a ſecret. The Turks are required to recall the Pacha of Akabzika; to declare Georgia independent; the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia to be made hereditary in the reigning families, and the Porte, from henceforward, not to concern themſelves in their government; that Ruſſian Conſuls ſhould be eſtabliſhed at Varna and Damaſcus, and that Ruſſian veſſels ſhould enjoy a particular haven in the capital. The demands of the Porte are very different from the above: Ruſſia is required to give up the Crimea; to order all her ſhips of war out of the Black Sea, and to build no more there; and that the Ruſſian flag ſhould no longer enjoy the freedom of navigation on the Black Sea, except for ſmall veſſels without guns.

Hague, Sept. 15. This night a courier arrived from Verſailles with accounts concerning the reſolution taken on Saturday laſt relative to the Pruſſian Miniſter. The above courier brought the French King's entire approbation of the conduct of the Province of Holland, and that his Majeſty is firmly of opinion, that the ſaid Province could not have acted otherwiſe, if they meant to maintain their Sovereignty; and farther, that his Majeſty aſſured the Province of Holland of his full aſſiſtance, and that he had ordered his Secretary of Legation to requeſt to know how many troops they wiſh to have. France has alſo declared to Pruſſia that if the Pruſſian troops are not drawn off from the frontiers of the Republic, the French Ambaſſador would be recalled from Berlin.

Hague, Sept. 16. The States of Holland and Weſt Friſeland aſſembled yeſterday and to day extraordinarily, on account of the Pruſſian troops having entered on the territory of the Republic. They were admitted the 13th into the cities of Arnheim and Nimeguen, from whence they march in different columns to advance farther into the country. It is ſaid that the paſſage was demanded by one of theſe diviſions, through the territory of Overyſſel, but not granted. As another diviſion has advanced towards the ſouthern part of Holland, and by that means the city of Utrecht might be attacked on the ſide of the laſt province, where it is not ſheltered, whilſt the Stadtholderian army might approach the other ſide. The Rhingrave of Salm, to whom the States of Holland have entruſted the command of their troops, evacuated Utrecht laſt night, and marched on the ſide of Amſterdam, where the Dutch forces are concentrating. The 14th at night, M. Caillard, Charge des Affaires of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, received a courier from Verſailles, who brought the anſwer to that which he had ſent off the 9th at night, to acquaint the Miniſtry of France with the laſt note of M. de Thuleineyer. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, juſtly ſenſible to the contents of that note, has not only approved the conduct of the States of Holland, but has alſo declared, that if the Pruſſian troops continue to menace Holland with an invaſion, *his Majeſty was determined, in his quality of ally, to come to the aſſiſtance of that province.*

Amſterdam, Sept. 17. An incredible number of people are flying hither. A gentleman from Vianen reports that the Yaart (Ferry) and Vianen are both abandoned, and the people fled to Gorcum and Woerden.

Moſt part of the regiment of Amſterdam, which was ſent to Muiden, is arrived there, where they are garriſoned. The peaſants between Muiden and Naerden are warned to prepare for the inundations which will be effected there.

Every thing is quiet in this capital; the patroles, guards, and watchmen are doubled in every quarter.

Haerlem, Sept. 17. We have juſt received accounts that Weeſp was attacked this morning.

Zwoll, Sept. 14 It was expected that after the States of Guelderland had the weakneſs to invite the Pruſſian troops, that a paſſage for a party of theſe troops would be demanded of our States. In conſequence, this requiſition has been made, and his Majeſty of Pruſſia expreſſes himſelf in his letter as follows:

Frederick William, by the Grace of God, &c.

"After having aſſured you of our friendſhip, and of all that is in our power, &c. we find ourſelves obliged, contrary to our intention, to march a body of troops, under the command of our well-beloved the reigning Duke of Brunſwick, to procure us a juſt ſatisfaction for the direct and inſupportable inſult which has been offered in a public manner to our dear ſiſter, by one half of the States of a Province, contrary to the expreſs deſire of the other half of the ſaid States; and for this purpoſe we are to march our troops through the Province of Over-Yſſel. We therefore moſt earneſtly requeſt your Noble Powers not only to permit our troops to march freely through your Province, but alſo that you make proper lodgements to be procured for them, and render them all the other good offices in your power; by doing ſo, your Noble Powers may reſt aſſured, that our troops will obſerve the moſt exact diſcipline, and do wrong to no perſon, agreeable to the orders given to them on this ſubject by us. We will acknowledge this inſtance of good neighbourhood, and will be always ready to return the ſame ſervices as a good neighbour.

From Berlin, Sept. 1. 1787.

The good friend and neighbour of your Noble Powers,

FREDERICK-WILLIAM."

LONDON, —*Sept.* 24.

Circular letters are made out at the war office, and will be iſſued this day, for augmenting the regiments of infantry on the Britiſh eſtabliſhment, by adding one ſerjeant, one drummer, and fourteen privates to each company. Two companies are alſo to be added to each regiment, conſiſting of one captain, one lieutenant, one enſign, three ſerjeants, three corporals, two drummers, and fifty-ſix privates; with one company more, for the ſpecial purpoſe of recruiting, to conſiſt of one captain, one lieutenant, one enſign, eight ſerjeants, eight corporals, four drummers, and 30 privates.

The preſs of Friday evening and Saturday was not confined to the metropolis alone; warrants were ſent to all the ports of the kingdom; and it is ſuppoſed ſailors ſufficient have been procured to man ſix or eight ſail of men of war immediately. In the river, &c the Eaſt and Weſt Indiamen, veſſels in other trades, colliers, and even coaſters, were ſtript of their men, and only ſufficient left to bring the veſſel up to her moorings. In Kent-ſtreet, in the borough, and ſome other parts of the town, ſimilar obnoxious, the neighbourhood has been cleared entirely; none but the aged or really decrepid having been ſpared.

The chief occaſion of the late Admiralty orders for ſome ſhips of war to be immediately equipped, which cauſed the ſudden preſs on Friday evening, is in order to collect a ſquadron of ſtrength to oppoſe any French ſquadron that may make an attempt to come into the Channel; it being expected, that the firſt diverſion France will make in favour of the Dutch faction, if hoſtilities ſhould continue, will be on Zealand, which cannot be done without a naval force, and that of conſiderable ſtrength.

The inſurance of ſhipping immediately has riſen, in conſequence of the news from Holland, four per cent. on the Jamaica voyage, but with a ſpecial warranty againſt all the conſequences of any attempt from any action with an enemy.

Lord Howe, as Preſident of the Admiralty, has given into the Council an account of ſeventeen ſhips of the line in commiſſion, and ready for ſea; and of fifty-three ſail of the line in the ordinaries with their ſea ſtores on board, and ready for being commiſſioned in forty-eight hours, of which number eleven are three deckers from 90 to 110 guns.

The Lords of the Admiralty have iſſued a general order for all officers lately appointed to ſhips, immediately to repair to their reſpective commands.

An order was on Friday ſent off to the Commiſſioner at Plymouth to get three more ſhips of the line ready for ſea with the utmoſt diſpatch.

A fleet of nineteen ſhips of the line is ordered to be fitted out with the utmoſt expedition, to be compoſed,

Two from Woolwich, viz.
The Orion, the command of which is given to Sir Hyde Parker. And
The Coloſſus.
Two in the Medway, viz.
The Scipio, and Rippon.
The above four are to rendezvous in the Downs.
Four from Plymouth are to go to Spithead.
Six in Portſmouth harbour, ditto.
Five are now at Spithead.

They are all to be victualled for four months.

Two ſloops, the Pylades, and another, are ordered out to ſea. And the Captains are not to open their inſtructions until they are in a certain latitude weſt of the Lizard.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Sept 22

"Early yeſterday morning a general ſcene of confuſion took place here in conſequence of a very warm and ſtrict preſs; above 900 men, it is ſaid, are already taken at this port.

"The Cuſtomhouſe cutters of this port, with the Southampton, Rye, and Chicheſter cutters, are put under directions of Lord Hood, and are likewiſe ſailed for the purpoſe of collecting ſeamen.

"The following ſhips ſailed on Friday night and yeſterday morning, with ſealed orders, ſuppoſed to contain directions to cruize in the Channel, to intercept the homeward-bound ſhips, viz.

The Hebe,	Captain	Thornborough.
Myrmidon,	——	Rawe.
Scorpion,	——	Otway.
Swan,	——	Hunter.
Alert,	——	Burdon.

Mr Pitt, and the Marquis of Carmarthen, came away from the King's cloſet together on Friday, after the other Miniſters had retired. Mr Pitt bore in his own hand one of the red boxes, containing diſpatches, which he carried home with him.

Orders are given for the verdurers of the ſeveral royal foreſts throughout the kingdom, to attend the ſurveyor next month, in order to mark off ſuch trees as are fit to cut down this fall.

We can aſſure our readers from authority, that the Hon. Mr Grenville is gone over to France, with the determined reſolution of our Court. He carries the ſword in one hand, and the olive branch in the other, and his inſtructions are to demand a ſpeedy and categorical anſwer.

From the ſame ſource we learn, that the laſt diſpatches from the Court of Verſailles to the States are ſo equivocal and evaſive, that the Dutch can place little dependence on their immediate friendſhip or ſupport.

A promotion of flags has this day taken place, which, we are informed, includes the Hon. John Leveſon Gower.

The number of line of battle ſhips ordered to be put into commiſſion, are this morning ſaid to be thirty.

A proclamation for the time of Parliament aſſembling at this criſis, for the diſpatch of public buſineſs, is daily expected to take place.

A correſpondent on whom we rely, aſſures us, "That a Director of the Bank, who, a few days ago, gave two guineas premium for inſurance of goods, from Nice to London, warranted free of captures, on Friday gave an additional premium of ten guineas, to return eight in caſe a declaration of war is not made before the ſhip arrives.

Although this may appear trivial, it juſt makes two per cent. difference againſt trade, in that ſhort voyage.

In the Amſterdam Gazette of September 18, we are informed that the States of Holland and Weſt Friſeland had left the Hague, and were to hold their aſſemblies at Amſterdam, but this intelligence appears to reſult from the many confuſed reports which the fugitives brought with them.

Our Miniſtry have iſſued preſs warrants, and the uſual offers of bounties to volunteers for the navy, as a fleet is to be immediately fitted out, provided the French march their troops againſt the Pruſſians. But the private letters from Amſterdam do not mention that there were any information received of the march of the French troops; the Pruſſians have already done more for the Stadtholder, than the French will be able to undo in a whole campaign; and there is every reaſon to believe that the general ſubmiſſion of the mal-content provinces will follow the event of laſt week. The ſubmiſſion of the province of Utrecht, without bloodſhed, and the ſubſequent proceedings of the States of Holland in diſarming the volunteers, are favourable ſymptoms.

A mail is expected this day with further accounts of the progreſs of the Pruſſian troops. The mails of Saturday brought no Gazettes from the Hague, or, we need not add, from Utrecht.

If the Duke of Brunſwick ſucceeds in vindicating the rights of the Stadtholder and the old conſtitution in the preſent inſtance, the French faction in Holland is deſtroyed for ever.

It is expected that a convention of the States General and Provincial will be held to take into conſideration the plan of mediation propoſed by England and Pruſſia, but the preliminary article is the reſtotation of the Stadtholder to all his offices and dignities.

The places announced by authority to have ſurrendered to the Pruſſian army are of the utmoſt conſequence to the Stadtholder, and inſure to him the ſurrender of the whole of thoſe provinces which are hoſtile to him, and which, ere this, it is probable, have been given up.

Dort is a very ſtrong and rich town, ſituated on that part of the river Merwe, which falls into the Maeſe, which ſecures to him a vaſt communication; it falls into the ſea between Brille and Grauſande, is ten miles S. E. of Rotterdam, and 57 weſt of Amſterdam.

Gorcum is ſituated on the Linghe and Maeſe, twelve miles eaſt of Dort, and 32 ſouth of Amſterdam, is of importance for its ſituation, as is the Vaart, the mouth of the Maeſe and Rhine cruſhing Holland by ſeveral ſmall rivers, and a great number of canals.

Schoonhoven and Montfort are two ſtrong towns, the firſt is ſeated on the river Leech, and has a very commodious haven, is 14 miles eaſt of Rotterdam. The latter is ſeated on the Yſſel, ſeven miles from Utrecht, which is on the Rhine, eighteen miles S. E. of Amſterdam, 27 north of Rotterdam, and 35 N. W. of Nimeguen.

A gentleman who arrived on Saturday afternoon from Utrecht ſays, that, after the ſurrender of the above places, the Pruſſian army marched in three columns, on Sunday the 16th, to attack ſome other

on their approach, the States ordered the bounding country to be immediately inundated, which sudden operation a number of Pruſſians are drowned, as were ſeveral Dutch families.

A morning paper ſays, we can with confidence aſſure our readers, that the Prince of Orange is reſtated in all his rights, even by the States of Holland unanimouſly: He made his public entry into the Hague on Thurſday in the afternoon. His carriage was drawn in by the populace; and he was congratulated by all the public bodies. The revolution is nearly complete: The town of Amſterdam alone holds out: how long that can do it with effect, may eaſily be judged, when there is not even the appearance of a French army to give countenance to the few who are ſtill averſe to the true conſtitution, and independence of their country.

Advices from Holland inform us, that the States were removed from the Hague to Amſterdam, in conſequence of the late rapid motions of the Pruſſian troops, which have paſſed Hattem, and had taken poſſeſſion of ſeveral ſluices intended by the patriots to inundate the country, and that the Stadtholder's family was flying in ſeveral places which had hitherto remained neuter or declared againſt him.

In conſequence of the laſt advices, ſtocks were very low on Saturday morning done at 67, but at twelve had recovered up to 69¼.

The Prince of Brunſwick, at the head of the Pruſſian army, attended by the Prince of Orange, who had taken poſſeſſion of the ſluices, were on their march and within ten miles of Amſterdam, when the expreſs, who brought this intelligence, came away. The patriots every where fled precipitately before the army.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Hague, to his friend in London, dated Sept. 18.

"It is with the greateſt pleaſure and ſatisfaction that I addreſs you at this time, as public affairs have changed within theſe twenty-four hours entirely in our favour. On Friday the news came that the Pruſſian troops were on the Dutch territories, which gave us great hopes that we ſhould ſoon ſee matters ſettled. On Sunday the news came that Utrecht was given up to the Pruſſian troops without any bloodſhed, as the Salm troops and volunteers went out at one gate, while the Pruſſians entered at the other. We heard at the ſame time that the Pruſſians were got to Gorcum. You are to know that the Vry corps or volunteers ſome time ago took the oaths to the States of Holland, which was performed with great ceremony in the camp, after which the volunteers went to Woerden to bring two pieces of cannon, which they eſcorted into town with great joy and triumph on Thurſday, and lodged them in the Hall where the State watch is kept, conſiſting of forty men, relieved every evening ſince Sunday laſt. Every hour brought us more agreeable news, ſo that many of the Patriots, at leaſt the heads of them eſcaped to Amſterdam. I went to bed this morning about three o'clock, and was ſoon waked by the agreeable news that the Orange was triumphant, and that no perſon appeared without ſomething of that colour, and that in the night nine Switzers with a ſerjeant had made themſelves maſters of the watch and the cannon mentioned above; this was followed by rejoicings the whole day—not a ſoul appeared without Orange ribbons, cockades, &c. the Magiſtrates were obliged to hang out the Orange flag from the church and Stadthouſe; the patroles appear with Orange cockades; this evening there is to be illuminations, and all the Burghers are to be under arms to keep the peace, as it is apprehended ſome miſchief may be done to the Patriots, or ſuch as remain, for the greater part have fled, or come over to the Prince's ſide. We have a report, that the Prince and whole family may be in town this week—a circumſtance which will occaſion great joy. I incloſe you a bit of the flag of Vry corps which was cut in pieces, and ſent in bits to the wiſh of every ſtaunch friend to the Prince."

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, Sept. 18.

"The laſt three days have produced a moſt wonderful and ſudden revolution in Holland. The world is not unacquainted with the various violent meaſures purſued for ſome time paſt by the party which called themſelves Patriots, and which were at laſt got to a moſt unparalleled height of oppreſſion. Even ſo late as the latter end of laſt week, the moſt unconſtitutional reſolves took place; but ſuddenly a change is ſeen in affairs. It has happened the deſtiny of Utrecht, that city which from the firſt ſhewed itſelf the moſt forward in depriving the Prince of Orange of his prerogatives, and overturning the old conſtitutional government, ſhould be the firſt to undergo diſgrace and ſhame; and notwithſtanding the fortifications raiſed, and ſums expended in keeping troops there, they were ſummoned together laſt Sunday morning at three o'clock, by their General, the famous Rhyn Graaf van Salm, and informed, that the Guelderland troops, in conjunction with thoſe of Pruſſia, were marching down to attack the town, which, as it was not poſſible for them to defend it, muſt be abandoned, which was accordingly done with all poſſible ſpeed. Gorcum was ſummoned to ſurrender at ſix o'clock yeſterday morning and taken, a few ſhot being only fired into it. Dort has ſurrendered this day, and Gouda is maſtered by the Orange party of its own inhabitants. Rotterdam has agreed to ſurrender on the firſt approach of the troops, who are expected here to morrow noon. Nothing is now ſeen in this town but Orange cockades, and every mark of attachment to the long perſecuted houſe of Orange. However, every meaſure is taken to preſerve the peace of the town, and an underſtanding has taken place between the two parties, which was firſt nobly offered by that of the Orange. It is ſurpriſing to behold the patriotick party, that daring language and haughty deportment which hitherto diſtinguiſhed them, is vaniſhed; they are quite confounded and creſt-fallen, and ſeveral of their leaders have fled the town.

"The Prince's party in the Hague are likewiſe triumphant; and we hear continual accounts of the ſame prevailing in the other towns and villages of Holland, which cannot fail of becoming general throughout the ſeven provinces."

PRICE of STOCKS, Sept. 24.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	India Bonds, 76 a prem.
New 4 per cent. 1777, ſhut.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 106 a 107 a 106¾	Old S. S. Ann. ſhut.
	New ditto, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	1 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 71 a 70 a 71 a 70¾.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, 2½ diſc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. ſhut.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 11 s. 6 d.
30 Years Ann. 1778, ſhut.	Prizes, —
India Stock, —	Bank for —
3 per cent. India Ann. ſhut.	

WIND AT DEAL, Sept. 23. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

On 24th current, was married at Springkell, Michael Stewart-Nicolſon, Eſq; of Carnock, to Miſs Katharine Maxwell, youngeſt daughter of Sir William Maxwell of Springkell, Bart.

Monday laſt, was married here, John Reeve, Eſq; Lieutenant in the late 82d regiment, to Mrs Charlotte Felicity Conner, widow of the late Hew Spreul Crawford of Cowdenhill, Eſq;

Monday, was married at Kilſyth, the Rev. Mr James Robertſon, miniſter of Gargunnock, to Miſs Anne Walker, an agreeable young lady.

On Monday laſt was married, Mr Andrew Euing, merchant in Glaſgow, to Miſs Suſanna Morriſon, daughter of Mr Alexander Morriſon merchant in Greenock.

Died, on the 21ſt current, at her houſe in Richmond-ſtreet, Miſs Barbara Maclaurin, eldeſt daughter of the late Profeſſor Maclaurin.

Upon Saturday the 15th current died at Inveraray, the Rev. Mr Alexander Mactaviſh, one of the miniſters of that place.

Friday laſt died at Rochell, Charles Ewart, Eſq;

Died, the 16th inſt. Mr John Nisbet, chimney ſurveyor, at the ſeat of Captain Neil Campbell, Melford, Argyleſhire, very much regretted by all his friends, and thoſe who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance.

Died at Aberdeen, Sept. 20. Mrs Byres of Tonley, in the 77th year of her age.

Yeſterday, the following Gentlemen were choſen Merchant and Trades Counſellors for the year enſuing, viz.

Meſſ. Andrew Bonnar, Robert Forreſter, David Thomſon, } Mercht. Counſellors.
James Gibſon, Robert Dewar, } Trades Counſellors.

Yeſterday, the Preſbytery of Edinburgh met here; but no buſineſs of a public nature came before them.

Tueſday morning, an expreſs arrived from London to Sir Charles Douglas; and, on the ſame forenoon, that gallant officer ſet off for his ſeat of Olive Bank, from whence he is immediately to proceed to London. The natural conjecture from this circumſtance is, that Sir Charles, if there ſhould be any occaſion for his ſervices, will be employed on the preſent occaſion; nor is there perhaps an officer in the Royal navy more worthy of having a conſpicuous command.

Monday night, and early on Tueſday morning, there was a very hot preſs at Leith and Newhaven, when, it is ſaid, upwards of three hundred men were ſeized, and ſent on board the tenders in Leith Roads. The preſs warrants arrived here late on Monday night, by Capt. Manly of the Royal Navy, who came ſeveral hours ſooner than the poſt, ſo that there was not the ſmalleſt ſuſpicion of ſuch an event taking place, till the orders were actually put in execution, by which means, as may naturally be ſuppoſed, many more hands were picked up than otherwiſe could have been procured. The firſt information the Captains of the men of war in Leith Roads received of this buſineſs, was an order to ſend the preſs gangs aſhore, which was inſtantly complied with.

This city was likewiſe put in great alarm on Tueſday morning, by ſome of the ſailors and marines having come up, without any authority from their officers, and under the pretence of promoting the ſervice, preſſed ſeveral of the inhabitants, ſome of whom they extorted money from, and others they ill uſed and hurt. Theſe fellows had even the audacity to parade the ſtreets of the city, with drawn cutlaſſes, in broad day light, and to behave in a moſt riotous and diſorderly manner, inſulting every perſon they met, till, by order of the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates, they were apprehended and committed priſoners to the City-guard. They were afterwards brought to the Council Chamber, where the Lord Provoſt himſelf attended, in order to inveſtigate into an affair ſo truly ſubverſive of law and good government, and ſo highly inſulting to the citizens of the metropolis of Scotland; but the fellows appeared ſo much intoxicated with liquor, as to render any enquiry at that time altogether impoſſible; they were therefore remitted back to the guard.—A precognition was afterwards taken, when nothing criminal having come out againſt any of the people who had been apprehended, except one, they were ſent aboard again. It appears that the fellows who really did the miſchief, had got down to Leith, and by that means eluded diſcovery.—The preſs warrants are limited to ſea port towns.

Twenty guineas *per cent.* is given to inſure againſt war on 31ſt December, and ten guineas for one month.—A great fall of Stocks.

The Unity, Captain Dougall, from St Peterſburgh, was put aſhore on the Beacon Rocks, at the mouth of Leith harbour, on Tueſday laſt. She fell over on her ſide, and was much damaged. Part of her cargo has ſince been got out. The veſſel came off the rock this morning, and it is expected will get into the harbour this tide.

A few days ago, arrived at Edinburgh from the Highlands, the celebrated Mr Knox, to whom this country is ſo much indebted for his patriotic eſſays reſpecting the fiſheries, and the improvement of the Highlands.

A few weeks ago, eight ladies, on a party of pleaſure to Loch Lomond, aſcended to the ſummit of the lofty mountain of Ben Lomond—a journey attended with ſuch labour and fatigue, that few gentlemen are willing to undertake it.

We hear from Fife, that, on Saturday afternoon, they had a very heavy ſtorm of thunder and lightning. Two men ſtanding in a ſmith's ſhop near Cupar, were ſtruck apparently dead by the lightning; after a conſiderable time there appeared ſome faint returns of life, and they are yet alive, though in a very languiſhing ſtate. Their watches, it is ſaid, were melted in their pockets.

We learn alſo from Dundee, that the lightning there was remarkably vivid; accompanied with loud peals of thunder, and a great fall of rain.

The ſtorm of thunder and lightning, on Saturday afternoon, was very ſlightly felt at Edinburgh.

A quarrel happened at Dundee on Wedneſday laſt (which was fair day) between two butchers; they fought with budgeons; one of them with an unlucky blow was killed upon the ſpot; the unfortunate man's name was Elder. It is very aſtoniſhing, though they were ſurrounded with numbers, the mob neither offered to ſeparate them, nor to ſecure the man after he had killed his antagoniſt.—Diligent ſearch is making after him.

On Thurſday the magiſtrates and town council of Aberdeen unanimouſly elected Mr John Thomſon, preacher of the Goſpel, to be preacher and catechiſt of St Clement's chapel, Fordee.

Copy of a letter dated Rotterdam, Sept. 17. 1787.

"My dear Friend,

"I have only a moment's time to adviſe you of the moſt unfortunate ſituation this country is in; every one becomes in favour of the Prince of Orange. The following towns are already taken by the troops which the King of Pruſſia ſent down, Gorcom, iUtrecht, Viane, Schoonhoven, Woerden, Weeſep; in a word, all the capital places are gone over to the Pruſſian and the Prince of Orange's troops.—The confuſion we are in is not to be expreſſed, and we expect every moment that our town will be plundered.—The troops are not yet here, but we expect them every hour.—The reſolution they have taken is, as ſoon as they appear, to deliver over the town.—At Dort and Gouda they have plundered every houſe.—It is not to be expreſſed what quantity of people has deſerted from this country, as you ſee nothing elſe but people running away from their houſes and towns.—We have given up all hopes; and I may ſay, this country is ruined for ever.—We expect a moſt terrible night. Lord knows how we ſhall be to morrow; however, if poſſible, I ſhall write you, and take as much care of myſelf as poſſible, farewell. I am," &c.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, Sept. 24.

"Friday night, a man coming from the Canal Baſon was attacked by two men, who ſtruck him on the face, and robbed him of his neckcloth, ſnuff box, and two ſhillings.

"Early on Saturday morning, a ſhop in the Gallowgate was broke into, and about 40s. in ſilver carried away.

"Early on the ſame morning, a ſoldier being denied admiſſion to the guard-houſe by the centinel, (whoſe orders were to let no perſon paſs) imprudently ſtruck his opponent on the face, upon which the latter thruſt his bayonet through the ſoldier's ſide, which occaſioned his death this morning.

"Saturday, a fellow of the name of Johnſton was detected at the Thiſtle Bank, when attempting to paſs a number of counterfeit ſhillings. He was committed to priſon.

"Yeſterday. ——— Melvin was committed to priſon for returning from baniſhment.

"Yeſterday afternoon, arrived at the Tontine hotel, Warren Haſtings, Eſq; late Governor-General of Bengal, and his lady. They are accompanied by Meſſ. Anderſons of St Germains, and Major Sands.

"This morning, a boy coming home with a horſe which he had been watering at the Skinners-burn, was thrown from his ſeat to the ground, and killed on the ſpot."

Extract of a letter from Inverneſs, Sept. 24.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here on Thurſday laſt, by the Right Hon. the Lord Henderland, when the following trials came on:

"Margaret M'Kennon, ſpouſe to John M'Donald, changekeeper and reſidenter in Armadale, in the pariſh of Slate and county of Inverneſs, accuſed of ſetting fire to the ſtore houſe of a boat-builder in Armadale.—The jury unanimouſly found her guilty.—She was ſentenced to be tranſported beyond ſeas for life, in terms of a late act of Parliament, and her ſervice adjudged for ſeven years.

"John Loban, James Milne, Jean Milne, and Helen Gillice, all in the united pariſhes of Dundurcas and county of Elgin, accuſed of riotouſly and unlawfully preventing the unroofing the church of Dundurcas, belonging to the Earl of Findlater, which had been ſome years ago ſuppreſſed by a decree of the Supreme Court, and annexed to that of Rothes. The jury found Helen Gillice and John Loban guilty; but found the libel not proven againſt James and Jean Milnes, who were aſſoilzied.—Helen Gillice was ſentenced to be impriſoned for three months, and baniſhed Scotland for ſeven years.—John Loban to be impriſoned for one month, and to find caution for his good behaviour for three years, under the penalty of 300 merks Scots.

"Evan Cameron, tackſman of Carnoſs, John Cameron his ſon, John M'Eachrane in Balechilieſh, Annabella or Neps Stewart, reſidenter there, and Donald M'Pherſon, tenant in Carnoſs, all in the pariſh of Kilmake and county of Inverneſs, accuſed of deforcing a meſſenger.—The firſt four were outlawed for not appearing, and the diet againſt M'Pherſon was deſerted *pro loco et tempore*.—Lord Henderland gave judgment in an appeal, and no other buſineſs depending, the Court this day proceeds for Aberdeen."

Extract of a letter from Jedburgh, Sept. 26.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here, upon Monday the 24th current, by the Right Honourable Lord Braxfield; and the Court proceeded to the trial of John Bookleſs tenant in Nether Byres mill, in the pariſh of Ayton, and county of Berwick, accuſed of robbing, or forcing from Thomas French tenant in Swinton Bridgend, by putting him in fear of his life, a bill of 11 l. 2 s. due by Bookleſs to French. Bookleſs had deſired French to call at his houſe for payment of the debt, and had, when there, taken him into a room, and threatened to ſhoot him with a piſtol, unleſs he would deliver up the bill, with a receipt for the contents, which he accordingly did. The Jury brought him in *guilty*.

"Janet Wallace, a vagrant beggar, was then brought to the bar, accuſed of ſtealing a number of linens, &c. from a garden at Garwellfoot. She confeſſed her guilt. The Court adjourned to this day, when both Bookleſs and Janet Wallace were ſentenced to be whipt, and baniſhed Scotland for life.

"There was no other buſineſs to come before the Court."

Extract of a letter from Brechin, Sept. 24.

"Yeſterday, when the Aberdeen fly came to the river ſide at this place, the paſſengers ſeeing the water ſwelled by the rain, did not chuſe to venture over, till they ſhould be aſſured that there was no danger of being carried away by the flood; they therefore deſired the driver to ford it with the machine, and if he ſhould get over, to come back and fetch them. He did ſo, and got ſafe to the other ſide; but, in coming back, the carriage was overſet, and carried down the river. The lad ſwam aſhore, and ran down the bank of the river a good way, when he jumped in, and got hold of the horſes, which he ſaved by cutting the traces. The fly was recovered about a mile below where it was carried off."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen Sept. 25.

"On Saturday morning laſt, a veſſel was drove aſhore on the ſands near Broadhill in the links; and was known to be the Henry, Gally, from Sunderland with lime ſhells. As there was no perſon on board, and a great part of the veſſel burnt, it was conjectured that ſhe had caught fire, by the water getting in to the lime, and that the crew had taken to their boat, and periſhed, as from the boiſterouſneſs of the night and the high ſea, it was judged impoſſible for a boat to keep aflloat ten minutes.

"On Saturday evening we learned, with equal ſurprize and pleaſure, that the crew had got ſafe into Peterhead. Yeſterday the mate came to town, by whom we learn, that the veſſel was firſt diſcovered on Friday forenoon to be on fire off the Redhead; after endeavouring in vain to make a port by the way, they came under a preſs of ſail to Aberdeen bay, in the evening, and would have got into port, but for the great freſh in Dee; they then anchored the veſſel, and took to the boat about eleven o'clock at night, with very little hopes of ſurviving; they took into the boat a ſmall cadge, and ſome neceſſaries, and propoſed to ly off the Neſs without the breakers, till morning. In a ſhort time, however, a wave broke over them, carried off the cadge, and filled the boat within a few inches of the gunnel. They were then obliged to leave themſelves to the courſe of the current, and drive before the wind along the coaſt. At laſt, after incredible fatigue, they got into Peterhead bay about ſix in the morning, where a pilot boat took them on board, and carried them aſhore.

"If the weather keeps moderate, the veſſel may be got off, and repaired."

AYR RACES.

Thurſday, September 20. 1787.

Fifty Pounds for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

Mr Baird's bay colt, by Magog,	1	1
Mr Davidſon's bay gelding, by Alfred,	2	4
Earl of Eglintoune's bay horſe, Huſſar, by Blemiſh, — —	3	2
Duke of Hamilton's bay horſe, Millfield,	4	3

This race afforded excellent ſport; cloſe heats, and won by nearly half a length. Five to four on Huſſar; againſt the field the ſecond heat.

Mr Baird paid forfeit to the Duke of Hamilton, a poſt match, and his Grace walked over the courſe.

Friday, 21ſt September.

Fifty Pounds for all ages.

Duke of Hamilton's bay colt Paragon, by Paymaſter, walked over the courſe.

Saturday, 22d September.

Fifty Pounds for hunters of laſt ſeaſon.

Duke of Hamilton's Goldfinder, by Goldfinder, —	1	1
Mr Baird's Sandy-o'er-the-Lee,	2	dr.
Earl of Eglintoune's Caglioſtro, by Blemiſh, — —	3	2

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it ſold, Sept.* 25. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	95	bolls.	
South Country ditto,	160		
		s.	d.
Beſt Lothian oat-meal ſold at		16	9
Second ditto,		16	6
Third ditto,		16	0
Beſt South Country ditto,		16	3
Second ditto,		16	0
Third ditto,		15	6
Beſt meal ſold by retail at		1	1½
Second ditto,		1	1
Third ditto,		1	0

per boll.

per peck.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Sept.* 24.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	54	29.43
Tueſday,	—— 25.	8 ——	A. M.	52	29.50
		8 ——	P. M.	54	29.50
Wedneſday,	—— 26.	8 ——	A. M.	53	29.46
		8 ——	P. M.	50	29.46
Thurſday,	—— 27.	8 ——	A. M.	46	29.46

VENATICUS in our next.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Sept. 24. Edward, Syme, from Little Hampton, with wood.
James, Millar, from Peterſburgh, with goods.
Cromer, Gedney, from Cromer, with grain.
Jean, Fothringham, from Longannet, with ſtones.
25. William and John, Hunter, from Hull, with goods.
Nymph, Davidſon, from Limekills, with lime.
Nelly, Bird, from St David's, with coals.
Chriſtian, Begg, from Carron, with goods.
26. Glaſgow Packet, Campbell, from Carron, with goods.
Barbara Gray, Gray, from Muthill, with grain.
Mary, Brake, from Wiſbeach, with grain.
Betſy, Francis, from Dyan, with grain.
Jean, Borr, from Perth, in ballaſt.
Mary, Duncan, from Alloa, with coals and bottles.
Five ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Betſey, Robertſon, for Berwick, with goods.
Robert, Brown, for Glaſgow, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Sept. 17. Grizie, Cuming, from the Highlands, with barks.
18. Adventure, Morrison, from Barbadoes, sugar & rum, &c.
George, Hunter, from New York, with goods.
Mary, Lamont, from Dublin, with oats, &c.
Hopewell, Williamson, from Memel, with timber.
Alexander, Raside, from Jamaica, with sugar, &c.
Lovely, Brown, from Cork, with oats, &c.
Mary Ann, Ker, from Christiana, with deals, for P. G.
19. Betty, Ker, from Drogheda, with meal and oats.
Peggy, M'Grigor, from ditto, with ditto
Aurora, Campbell, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum.
20. Jane, ditto, from Cork, with oats.
Nancy, Lamont, from Drogheda, with meal.
Hopewell, Dron, from ditto, with ditto.
Nimrod, Ritchie, from Cadiz, with wine, &c.
Shaw Stewart, Fisher, from Dunaik, with meal.
Kingston, Tarbert, from St Vincents, with sugar, &c.
Hope, M'Millen, from St Kitts, with ditto.
Elizabeth, Fish, from Jamaica, with ditto.
21. Industry, Brown, from the Highlands, with kelp.
22. Peggy, Brown, from Waterford, with goods
Union, M'Naught, from Grenada with sugar, &c.
23. Minerva, Shannan, from Jamaica, with ditto.
Sally, Scott, from Barbadoes, with ditto.

SAILED,

19. Sisters, Lang, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.
20. Favourite, Angus, for Sligo, with goods.
21. Brothers, Boyd, for Guirnsey, with tobacco, from P. G.
Elizabeth, Taylor, for Youghall, with coals, ditto.
24. Euphrates, Stevenson, for Jamaica, with sugar and rum.
Juno, Ritchie, for ditto, with ditto.
25. Molly, Willie, for Dublin, with goods.
Sisters, Humphrey, for Waterford, with meal.
Staffa, M'Donal, far Egg, with kelp.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.

20. Friendship, Gunderson, from Norway, with timber.
Christian, Bigg, from Newcastle, with goods.
Finlater and Scatfeld, Watson, from Inverness, grain.
Johns, Innis, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.
21. Paisley, Dick, from London, with goods.
Mandarus, Wiffew, from Lynn, with grain.
Boness, Auld, from Boness, for Glasgow, sundries.
23. Archibald, Gloag, from Peterburgh, with ditto.
22. Elizabeth, Husband, from Newcastle, with goods.
John, Smart, from Lynn, with grain.
William and Thomas, Hutton, from Christiana, timber.
Hearts of Oak, Potts, from Stockton, with oak timber.
Providence, Ross, from Leith, for Glasgow, sundries.

SAILED,

17. Lady Jean, Inglis, for Alloa, with malt.
18. Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, for Leith, with sundries.
Lord Salton, Dalrymple, for Gottenburgh, with coals.
19. Betsey and Bruce, Simpson, for Perth, with ditto.
22. Jean, Ferrier, from Glasgow, for Leith, with sundries.
23. Christian, Bigg, for Newcastle, with pigg iron.

For Kingston and Savannah la Mar,
JAMAICA,
THE SHIP ROSELLE,
CAPT. ROBERT LIDDELL,
Will be clear to take in goods by the 15th of October, and will sail on the 10th of November.

This ship is frigate built, sails remarkably fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or to Captain Liddell.

WANTED. Two or Three Apprentices for the ship, not under eighteen years of age. Such as have been at sea will be preferred. SEPT. 24. 1787.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Thursday the 25th October next,

The Ship Satisfaction,
With her whole Materials, as she lately arrived from the Greenland fishery.

This ship measures 352¼ tons for bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Britain.

At same time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tons WHALE OIL, and from three to four tons WHALE BONE.—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, and other materials for boiling oil.

For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. merchants in Greenock. *September*, 24. 1787.

PERTH SHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That besides the roads which were formerly advertised, there is also an intention of applying to Parliament, for authority to erect a turnpike upon the road from Perth to Dunkeld, passing through the parishes of Perth, Redgorton, Moneydie, Auchtergaven, and Little Dunkeld. JAMES PATON, Dep

Perth, Sept. 21. 1787.

PERTHSHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That besides the roads which were formerly advertised, there is also an intention of applying to Parliament, for authority to erect Turnpikes upon the following roads, viz. the road from the bridge of Kinkell to the bridge of Auchlone, and from thence to the road from Perth to Crieff; the road from the bridge of Kinkell to the Abbey bridge, and from thence to the road from Perth to Crieff both the said roads passing through the parishes of Trinity, Gask, Madderty, and Fowlis Wester; and the road from Inchiture to Polgavie, passing through the parish of Inchture. JAMES PATON Depute.

Perth, 25th September, 1787.

By order of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within the county of Edinburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given. That the said Trustees intend to apply to Parliament during the ensuing Session, by petition, for the following purposes.

1mo, For the introduction of broad wheels into the said county, by making broad wheels subject to a lesser, and narrow wheels to a higher Toll, than they pay at present.

2do, For the erection of a Toll Bar somewhere on the great road from Edinburgh to the extremity of the county by Musselburgh, passing through the parishes of South Leith, Duddingston, and Inveresk.

3tio, For an augmentation of their funds, either by an increase of the present Tolls, or removing the exemptions entirely or in part granted to certain articles and commodities by the 24th and 28th of his late Majesty King George II. and the 4th of the reign of his present Majesty.

4to, For the explaining such parts of the act of the 24th year of the reign of his Majesty King George II. as relates to Toll being paid for lime and manure within this county, or going from the same into other counties.

5to, For the erection of a Sunday's Toll on the roads leading from the city of Edinburgh and town of Leith to the Sands of Leith and Musselburgh, and for placing bars on Sundays cross such roads in the vicinity of Leith as shall be thought necessary for rendering the collection of the said Sunday's toll more easy and effectual; as also for erecting a Toll somewhere on the coast-road between Leith and the Frigate Whins, and for making and keeping in repair the said coast-road passing through the parishes of St Cuthbert's, South Leith, and Duddingston.—And

Lastly, For enabling the Trustees of Cramond District to borrow the additional sum of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, upon the credit of the Tolls within that district.

SAM. MITCHELSON Jun.

Whale Oil and Whale Bone.

ON Saturday the 29th current, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Warehouse of Henry Swinton,

About 30 Tons WHALE OIL, and about two Tons WHALE BONE; to be set up in different lots, as purchasers may incline.

Grangemouth, Sept. 24. 1787.

COUNTY OF STIRLING.

NOTICE is hereby given, That it is proposed to apply to Parliament the ensuing Session, for leave to bring in a Bill for putting under the separate management of the Trustees of Stirling-shire, that part of the post road from Edinburgh to Stirling, between Linlithgow Bridge and Stirling, through the parishes of Muravonside, Polmont, Falkirk, Larbert, St Ninians, and Stirling; and from Camelon to Inchbelly Bridge, through the parishes of Falkirk, Denny, and Kilsyth; and for including the road from Glasgow to Stirling, through the parishes of Denny, Dunipace, and St Ninians, viz. from Denny Loanhead to St Ninians; and for removing the turnpike-gate within the Burgh of Stirling, at the south part thereof, to the east end of the village of St Ninians; and for a prolongation of the turnpike act, so far as relates to the county of Stirling.

ROBERT MACKILLOP Clk.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of JAMES WILSON, Senior, JAMES WILSON, Junior, and CUMBERLAND WILSON, as Partners under the firm of *James Wilson and Sons*, merchants in Kilmarnock, and also as Individuals, are desired to meet in the house of Mrs Kennedy, vintner, Kilmarnock, on Friday the 19th day of October 1787, at eleven o'clock forenoon for the purpose of approving of the security to be offered by the trustee, chosen at last general meeting, and giving such directions in the Messrs. Wilsons affairs, as may then be judged necessary.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DINGWAL, Merchant in Dingwal

THAT, in consequence of a sequestration awarded by the Court of Session of the whole real and personal estate of the said John Dingwal, the creditors met on the 13th current, in the house of James Ross, vintner in Dingwal, and made choice of Murdo Mackenzie, merchant there, to be interim factor upon the said sequestrate estate; and appointed a general meeting of the creditors to be held in the same place, on the 26th day of October next, for chusing a Trustee on the said sequestrate estate.

That in terms of the act of Parliament, the said Murdo Mackenzie has since his appointment, applied to the sheriff of Ross, who has fixed Saturday the 29th current as the first diet, and Saturday in each of the three following weeks, for the examination of the bankrupt, and such others as may be thought necessary.

Of all which this intimation is given, in terms of the statute. MURDO MACKENZIE.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of LEWIS GRANT Merchant in Edinburgh.

THAT in consequence of a sequestration awarded by the Court of Session of the whole real and personal estates of the said Lewis Grant, the Creditors met on the 24th current, and made choice of John Rhind writer in Edinburgh to be interim factor upon his said sequestrated estates, and appointed a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within John's Coffeehouse on Monday the 5th day of November next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee.

That in terms of the Act of Parliament, the said John Rhind has, since his appointment, applied to the Sheriff-depute of the shire of Edinburgh, who has fixed Wednesday next, the 3d day of October, and each Wednesday in the three succeeding weeks, at two o'clock afternoon, in the Sheriff-clerk's office in Edinburgh, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his business. And the whole Creditors of the said Lewis Grant are hereby invited to be present at these examinations, that they may have an opportunity of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance for rendering the discovery and surrender complete. JOHN RHIND.

NOTICE

TO ANGUS SHAW'S CREDITORS.

AT a General Meeting of the Creditors of Angus Shaw, merchant in Inverness, held there on the 5th day of September current, the creditors made choice of James Macdonald, merchant in Inverness, to be their trustee in room of Mr Alexander Macpherson, who then resigned that office. The appointment of Mr Macdonald was confirmed by Interlocutor of Lord Swinton, Ordinary, officiating on the bills upon the 25th current:—of all which this public intimation is hereby given:—And such of the said Angus Shaw's creditors, as have not already lodged with the former trustee their grounds of debt and oaths of verity thereon, in terms of the statute, are now required to lodge the same with the said James Macdonald, within nine kallendar months from the 1st day of February last, being the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate. *Edinburgh, 27th September 1787.*

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BARBOUR, Jun. late Merchant in Kilbarchan

ROBERT BARR, Manufacturer in Paisley, factor under the Trustees on the estate of the said John Barbour, has made out a state of the debtor's affairs under his management, and a scheme of the ranking of his said creditors, who have produced their claims with affidavits to the verity thereof, in terms of former advertisements, with a calculation of the dividend, orderd by the trustees to be paid to his creditors; which state and scheme are, by appointment of the trustees, to lie at the factor's house, open to the inspection of all concerned and that they may object, if they see cause, till the 4th day of October next; on which day the creditors are desired and required to meet themselves, or by agents properly authorised, in the house of Mrs Graham, inn-keeper in Paisley, at twelve o'clock mid-day, to receive their dividends, and consider of proper measures for the future management of the common debtor's affairs.

Notwithstanding former advertisements, some of the creditors have not yet lodged affidavits to the verity of their claims.—This is certifying to all such as shall neglect to lodge the same in the hands of the factor, on or before the 27th day of September instant, will be cut off from having any share of the said dividend. *Paisley, September 10. 1787.*

Sale of Houses and Lands near Stirling.

THERE will be exposed to SALE, within the Coffeehouse of Stirling, upon Friday the 12th day of October next, betwixt the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon,

These Twenty-one RIDGES of LAND, lying immediately south of the village of Blairlogie.—As also, That convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, and some other small DWELLING-HOUSES in said villages, all lying at the foot of the hill of Dalmia, and within an hour's walk of Stirling and Alloa.

The lands are of good quality, and the houses mostly new; and the situation remarkably well adapted for a distillery or goat whey quarters. The garden is well stocked with fruit trees and shrubberies.

Same time, there will likewise be sold, That small Feu called *Smallburn*, near to Myretown house, consisting of thirty falls of ground, with the houses thereon.

For further particulars apply to James Wright, writer in Stirling.

Salmon Fishings to be Let.

UPON Friday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Burt vintner in Perth, The whole FISHINGS in the River Tay, belonging to John Hay Balfour, Esq; of Leys, are to be let by public roup, for a number of years to commence at the ensuing fishing season.

These fishings are of great extent, stretching along the south side of the River, betwixt the lands of Carpow, and the Pow of Lindores, being about a mile and an half in length, and by reason of Mugdrum Island lying in the middle of the river, and running nearly the same length as above, the hawling places are double to those on the land side. The fishermen can haul their nets on the land side, and on both sides of the island. They have employed upwards of twenty boats in a season, and great numbers of salmon have been caught there.

The shore of Newburgh lies on the side of these fishings, and a cellar for preserving ice could be made at a small expence in the back brew of Mugdrum, having a north exposure, and lying also contiguous to the fishings. These circumstances must be of great conveniency and advantage to such as would send the Salmon fresh to the London market; and a vessel generally in every eight or ten days sails from Newburgh for London.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may give in their proposals betwixt and the day of roup, to the proprietor at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Sheep Farms, and Arable Lands TO LET.

THE following FARMS in the parishes of Crawfurd and Crawfurdjohn, and county of Lanark, are to be LET for nineteen years, or such other period as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788.

CRAWFURD.

I. CASTLEMAINS of Crawfurd, presently possessed by Richard White.—This farm consists partly of good arable ground, and partly of excellent sheep pasture, and is acknowledged to be one of the best farms in Clydesdale.—It was let at Whitsunday 1770, at 197 l. 10s 8d. Sterling of yearly rent, but the present rent is only 170 l. Sterling.

II. KIRKTON of Crawfurd, presently possessed by Richard Jameson at 72 l. Sterling, but was formerly let at 80 l Sterling of rent.

III. HALF of GLENDOURAN, possessed by James, John, and George White, at 22 l. Sterling.

CRAWFURDJOHN.

IV. GLENBLAITH, possessed by John Milliken and William M'Call, formerly let at 60 l. Sterling.

V. The MILN of Crawfurdjohn, possessed by John Chapman, and formerly let at 40 l. Sterling.

The above farms consist either of excellent sheep pasture or of good arable lands, and the superior quality, dryness, and healthiness of the grounds as sheep pasture are universally known.—There is plenty of lime in the lands of Crawfurdjohn now working, and there is coal at a moderate distance. The grounds in the parish of Crawfurd will be shewn by Matthew Craig, baron-officer at Crawfurd; and these in the parish of Crawfurdjohn will be shewn by James Affleck, baron-officer there.

Proposals for leases may be given in to Mr Mitchelson, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh; and such as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired; and persons intending to take said farm may have an opportunity of meeting Mr Mitchelson, at Mrs Thomson's at Abington, upon Friday the 12th October next.

N. B. The Farm of BIRKCLEUGH, possessed by William Gibson is likewise to be let at Whitsunday 1788.—This farm was formerly let at 54 l. of rent.

Farms of the Estate of Troquair,

In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.

TO LET, on leases for nineteen years, to commence at Whitsunday next 1788.

Names of Farms.	*Present Possessors.*	*Rents* STERLING.
Grieston, Orchard, and Birks,	Thomas Gibson,	L. 150 0 0
Broom,	Thomas Gibson, -	40 0 0
Fethen, Glenlude, and Newhill,	Robert Horsburgh, -	140 0 0
Know, Rigs, and Tanielburn,	John Tait, -	132 8 0
West Bold, and Flora,	John Murdison, -	106 1 1
Damhead,	Thomas Sa'ton, -	90 0 0
Boreman,	Heirs of William Murray,	30 0 0
Killhills,	Charles Brodie, -	11 0 0
Haugh-head,	William Thorburn, -	7 10 0
The Hag,	Charles Brodie, younger,	7 0 0
Boat house,	Adam Scott, -	4 10 0

Besides the money-rent, there are certain small casual rents, payable by the present possessors, which are to be continued.

Proposals in writing for any or the said farms, to be lodged on or before the 1st of November next, with Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or William Maclver the Earl of Traquair's factor, at the house of Traquair.—All proposals to be kept secret, but those that are accepted of; and no proposals are to be received after the 1st of November. The farms will be shown by the ground-officer, or by a person to be named by Mr Maciver the factor.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO

Farms.	*Possessors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibson,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horsburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	74 4 0
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 2

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Pebles, baron-officer of the estates.

FOR GIBRALTAR,
The Snow BETSEY,
DAVID VALENTINE Master,
Is now in the harbour of Montrose, and will be ready to sail by the 6th October next.

The Betsey is a fine new vessel, about 130 tons, sails remarkably fast and has excellent accommodation for passengers, who will meet with the very best usage.

For passage, apply to the master, or to John Beattie merchant, Montrose.

Notice to Creditors.

ALEXANDER GIBSON, and JAMES GIBSON, Writers in Paisley, Trustees on the sequestrated Estate of WILLIAM WYLIE, Merchant there, do intimate, that at the last meeting of his Creditors, on the 18th of April last, "The said William Wyllie proposed to lodge with Mr Thomas Buchannan, writer in Glasgow, cash, or a good bill payable at Martinmas next for 400 l. to be divided among his creditors equally; and the meeting did authorize Mr Buchannan to accept of said cash or bill, and as the creditors accept of said composition and are paid the same, they are to convey their several debts to said William Wylie, or his securities." And a bond for the said 400 l. is accordingly lodged with Mr Buchanan, payable at Martinmas next; and as, since the lodging of that bond, sundry emergencies have occurred in collecting the bankrupt's debts, which ought to be laid before the Creditors for their advice, and as several of the creditors have agreed to accept of their proportion of said bond, and others have not:—The Trustees hereby appoint a Meeting of said Creditors to be held in the house of Mrs Graham vintner in Paisley, on Thursday the 25th day of October, at twelve o'clock noon, where the whole of the said William Wylie's creditors, by themselves or their agents, are desired to attend, that they may give proper directions to the Trustees, as to the matters then to be laid before them.

FAIRS AT NEWHALL.

THERE are to be two public FAIRS or MARKETS for Black Cattle, Horses, Linen and Woollen Cloths, and Yarn; Butter and Cheese, and all other articles commonly bought and sold at Fairs; to be held annually at BALSLAIR, on the estate of *Newhall* in Ross-shire—The first on the second Wednesday of October, *old style*, of the current year 1787, and the second on the third Wednesday of April, *old style*, 1788.

And for the encouragement of all concerned, *no duty or custom* will be demanded for any articles brought to said Markets, for *seven years* to come.

As there are many inclosures in the neighbourhood, people may be accommodated with grass for their cattle or horses, on very reasonable terms.

Upset Price under twenty-one years purchase.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 19th November next in the Coffeehouse, within the Royal Exchange of Edinburgh, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon,

The Barony & Estate of Barrowfield,

all lying contiguous, in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark.

The gross rent for crop 1787, is	L. 1236 10 2½
From which deducting the feu and teind-duty; the land-tax at four shillings in the pound; school salary, and other public burdens, - - - - -	59 2 8
There remains,	L. 1177 7 6½

of constant rent, which is punctually paid by the tenants and feuers.—It is believed there are few estates in Scotland on which the arrears are so inconsiderable.—The estate is in some degree the boundary of the city of Glasgow on the east; and there is a constant demand on that side for ground to build on. Notwithstanding the check given to the trade and manufactures of the town by the late war, an increase of almost 300 l. a-year has been made to the rental of this estate, by building-feus since 1770. The feus have been chiefly granted to manufacturers; and as the number and opulence of that discription of the inhabitants are daily increasing, there can be no doubt that there must be a constant increase of the demand for ground, by which the rent of this estate must rise very rapidly, without trouble or expence to the proprietor. In 1784, the increase of the rental from feuing was only 61. 16s—In 1785, it was 63 l. 15s.—In 1786 and 1787, it was 73 l. 6s. 6s and if these last years it would have been more, but it was the less attended to, on account of the projected sale of the lands. The houses built on the feued ground give the most undoubted security for the feu-duty, which hitherto has been very moderate, and has always been most punctually paid. The casualties payable by heirs and singular successors amount to a considerable sum yearly, which is not included in the rental, and these should do considerably more than pay the expence of management, in case the purchaser chooses to uplift the rents by a factor.

There are a good mansion-house and offices on the estate, well fitted for the accommodation of a large family, and situated near the Clyde, to the bank of which the estate extends.—The garden is large, of a good soil, and stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds.

There is also a quantity of valuable timber on the grounds, valued at near a 1000 l. great part of which may be cut, without hurting the look of the place.

The barony of Barrowfield is valued in the cess-books at 975 l. Scots, and this valuation has been subdivided by the Commissioners of Supply; and as the progress and title-deeds are perfectly complete, two freehold qualifications, and almost the half of a third may be made upon it, at little or no expence.

The teinds either belong to the proprietor, or are bishops tiends of the Barony of Glasgow, of which the town of Glasgow have had tacks for time immemorial, which are from time to time renewed in Exchequer, and the benefit of which the town is taken bound to communicate to the heritors. The proportion of teind tack-duty payable for this estate is included in the above-mentioned 59 l. 2s. 8d. deducted for public burdens.

Upon the whole, it may be observed of this estate, that although its extent of land be not great, ye from its vicinity to the city of Glasgow; the punctual payment of the rents and feu-duties; and the certainty of an increase of rental by additional feus, it is a very desireable purchase for such persons or communities as wish to have their money well secured upon landed property.

The upset price of the whole will be 22,500 l. which is not twenty-one years purchase of the rents and feu-duties, and only four years purchase of the rent of the coal which amounts to 110 l. Sterling. If the purchaser inclines, it is probable that great part of the price will continue in his hands upon heritable bonds already secured on the estate.

If the estate is not sold together, it will be sold in the following lots:

LOT I. The House, Garden, and sundry Fields round them, - -	L. 162 10 0
Which will be set up at L. 3600.	
LOT II. Camlachie Parks, Gateside, Mill and Mill lands, and Feus of Camlachie,	177 0 0
Which will be set up at L. 3400.	
LOT III. Crown Point Houses and Garden, Mountain Blue, Ford Neuck, Back of Barrowfield, and Stabtree, - - -	167 15 0
Which will be set up at L. 3300.	
LOT IV. Clyde-side, Goosefauld, and feus of Bridgetoun, - - - -	265 2 0
Which will be set up at L. 5400.	
LOT V. Broomward, and part of new feus of Calton, - - - -	195 7 0
Which will be set up at L. 3600.	
LOT VI. Old feus of Calton, and remainder of new feus of Calton, - - -	158 16 2½
Which will be set up at L. 2800.	
LOT VII. Coal Lordship, - -	110 0 0
Which will be set up at L. 440.	

For particulars apply to Lawrence Hill writer to the signet, who will show the rental, plan of the estate, progress of wrirs, and also the factory accompts to prove the regular payment of the rents and feu-duties for the last five years.

Persons inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply to the proprietor at Glasgow, or to Mr Hill, or to Mr Alexander Robertson writer in Glasgow.

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